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PATENT

# PATENT OFFICE

NO. 452797

DATE NOV 23 1948

## APPLICATION FOR PATENT

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FILED Jan 28, 1949

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(3) \$

### ASSIGNMENTS RECORDED

2.00

### CARDBOARD DRAWINGS

### CONVENTION

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READY FOR ISSUE  
NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE

APR 20 1949

PATENT MAILED

974

COST OF COPIES

### APPLICANT

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Can Company

### ATTORNEY

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### INVENTION

Cam Mechanism

### ACTION

Acknowledged by Circular 1, and receipt mailed

Feb 10

March 25 1946 United States

Act 11 Sept 30 1948. Let \$ 25.00 Oct 1/1/48.

ACK'D. OCT 5 1948

452797

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HUGO LIEBMANN, of Union, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, U. S. A., Inventor, having invented a certain new and useful Improvement in CAM MECHANISM, do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear and exact description of the same:

The present invention relates to a cam mechanism and has particular reference to such a mechanism having a quick, abrupt throw feature.

An object of the invention is the provision of a cam mechanism wherein a rapid and abrupt controlled cam movement, which permits of a long stroke in a short angle, may be had without jamming and locking the cam.

Another object is the provision of such a cam mechanism wherein such a controlled cam movement is effected through an interrupted track and an element movable between the ends of the interrupted track for transferring a cam roller rapidly from one end of the track to the other.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description, which, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, discloses a preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side view of a cam mechanism embodying the instant invention;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 and showing certain of the movable parts in a different position; and

Fig. 3 is a plan sectional view taken substantially along the broken line 3-3 in Fig. 1.

As a preferred embodiment of the instant invention the drawings illustrate a cam mechanism which includes a cam or cam disc 11 which may form a part of a more elaborate mechanism or machine. The cam 11 may be of the rotatable type or of the stationary type, the invention being equally well adapted to both types of cams. A shaft 12 is provided as a support for the cam.

The cam 11 is formed with a single interrupted cam groove or track 14 for a cam roller 15 having a support pin 16 which may be a portion of a machine part to be actuated. The ends of the interrupted cam track may be in any desired spaced relation, depending upon the shape of the track. These ends of the interrupted cam track are cut across by a dovetail shaped slideway 18 formed in the cam 11 and which extends transversely of the cam.

The slideway 18 carries a dovetail slide or movable element 21. This slide is formed with a short /cam groove or track 22 which matches the track 14 in the cam. The slide is adapted to be shifted along its slideway 18 from one terminal end of the interrupted track 14 to the other terminal end to bring its track 22 into alignment with either of the ends of the track 14.

Movement of the slide 21 is effected preferably by an actuating lever 25. The lever is mounted on a pivot stud 26. This stud may be threadedly secured in the cam 11, as for example by way of a lug extension 27, so that it will rotate with the cam if the cam is of the rotatable type. If the cam is of the stationary type the pivot stud may be secured in a part adjacent the cam if desired.

The inner end of the actuating lever 25 carries a pin 29 which operates in a slot 31 formed in the back of the slide 21. A clearance opening 32 formed in the back of the cam is provided for this purpose. The outer end of the actuating lever extends beyond the cam and carries a pin 33 for attachment to a suitable operating link, cam roller, or other movable machine part adapted to rock the lever 25 on its pivot stud 26.

In operation, the actuating lever 25 holds the slide 21 adjacent the exit end of the cam track 14, the track 22 of the slide being in alignment with the track 14. As the cam roller 15 while traversing the cam track 14, comes adjacent the exit end of this track, it continues along its path of travel uninterruptedly and enters the short cam track 22 in the slide 21. While the roller is moving along this short track in the slide and as soon as it is clear of the exit terminal end of the track 14, the slide shifts along its slideway 18 until its cam track 22 is in alignment with the entrance end of the track 14.

Hence as the roller 15 continues to move along the track 22 of the slide it leaves the slide track by way of the exit end and continues on into the entrance end of the track 14 without any interruption, going immediately into another cycle. While the roller is traversing the track 14 the slide 21 returns to its original position with its track 22 in alignment with the exit end of the track 14 to receive again the roller 15 when it reaches the exit end of the track.

In this manner, continuous controlled travel of the cam roller 15 is obtained, while effecting a rapid, abrupt change in its path of travel. With such a construction of cam mechanism a long stroke in an exceedingly short angular travel of the roller may be readily had without locking the cam roller against movement.

It is thought that the invention and many of its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description, and it will be apparent that various changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention or sacrificing all of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore described being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

## I CLAIM:

1. A cam mechanism comprising a cam having an interrupted track for a cam roller, one end of said track being out of alignment with the other end, and an element movable between the ends of said interrupted track for transferring the cam roller from one end of the track to the other to effect a rapid and abrupt controlled cam movement of the roller.

2. A cam mechanism comprising a cam having an interrupted track for a cam roller, one end of said track being spaced from and out of alignment with the other end, an element movable between the ends of said interrupted track for transferring the cam roller from one end of the track to the other to effect a rapid and abrupt controlled cam movement of the roller, and means for actuating said element.

3. A cam mechanism comprising a cam having an interrupted track for a cam roller, the ends of said track being offset from one another, and an element having a track matching said cam track for the reception of the roller when the roller comes adjacent said element, said element being movable between the ends of said interrupted track for transferring the cam roller from one end of the track to the other to effect a rapid and abrupt controlled cam movement of the roller.



4. A cam mechanism comprising a cam disc having an interrupted track for a cam roller, said track being formed in the face thereof and the ends of the track being differently spaced from the center of said cam disc, a slide element movable between the ends of said interrupted track for transferring the cam roller from one end of the track to the other to effect a rapid and abrupt controlled cam movement of the roller, and an actuating lever disposed adjacent said cam and connecting with said slide element for shifting said slide element.

A 5. A cam mechanism comprising a cam disc having an interrupted groove for a cam roller formed in the face of the cam, a transverse slideway in said disc and connecting the ends of said interrupted cam groove, and a slide element movable in said slideway for transferring the cam roller from one end of the groove to the other to effect a rapid and abrupt controlled cam movement of the roller.

Fig 1

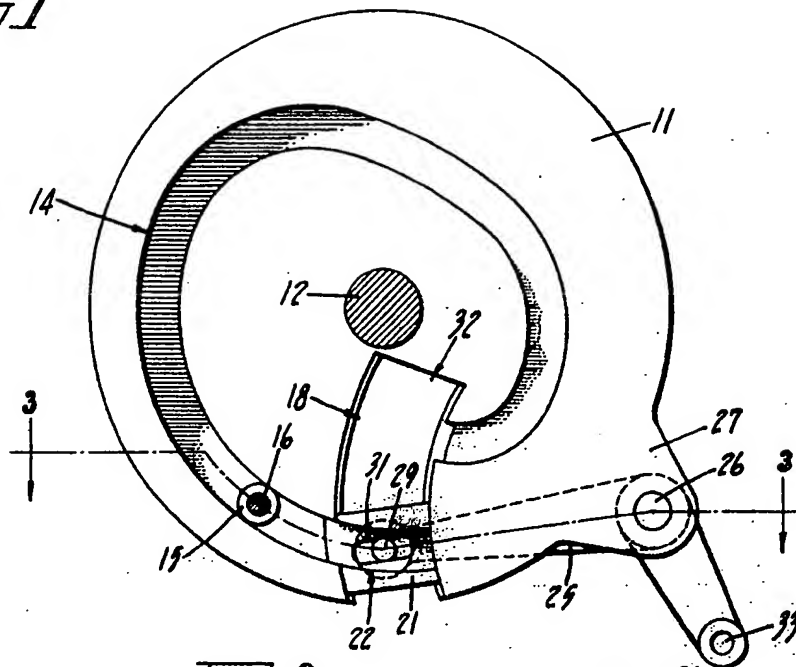


Fig 2

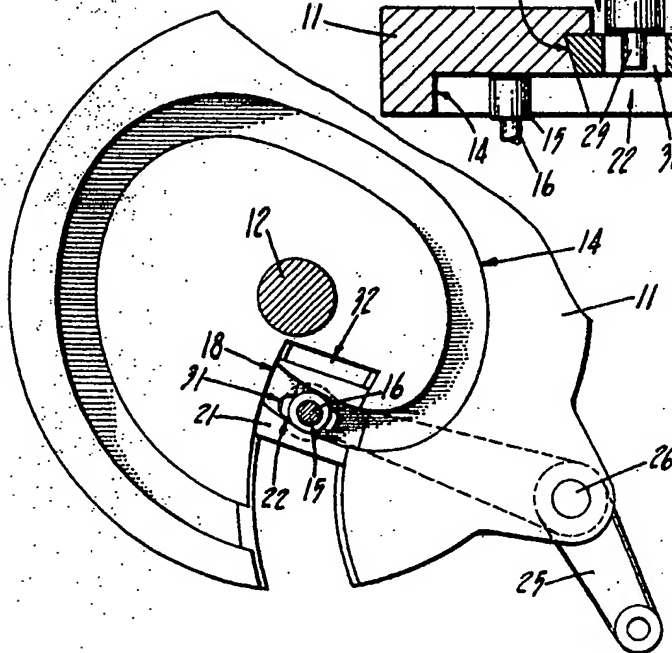
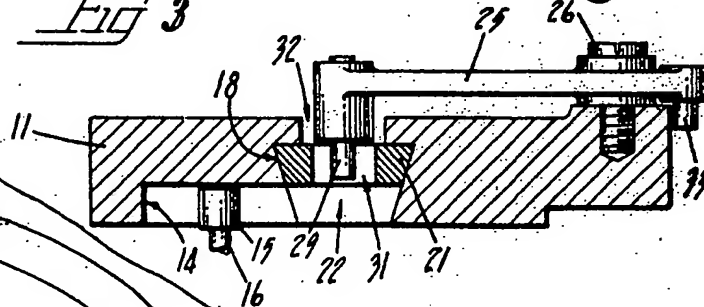


Fig 3



H. Liebmann  
INVENTOR

Certified to be the drawings referred to  
in the specification hereunto annexed.

Ottawa, Jan. 28 1947

Marks & Clerk  
ATTORNEYS